Currently, any member of the Police Retirement System of St. Louis who has completed at least 10 years of creditable service and has become permanently unable to perform the duties of a police officer as the result of an injury or illness not exclusively caused or induced by the performance of his or her official duties or by his or her own negligence must be retired by the Board of Police Commissioners upon certification by the medical director of the retirement system, the application of the member or the board, and the approval of the board of trustees of the retirement system. This bill lowers the creditable service requirement to five years once the retirement system's annual actuarial valuation is at least 80% as required by Section 105.660, RSMo, and requires the certification to be performed by the medical board of the retirement system upon application of the board or any successor body.

The bill defines "medical board" as a board of three physicians of different disciplines appointed by the trustees of the police retirement board who are responsible for arranging and passing upon all medical examinations required to determine disability retirement eligibility.

The bill modifies the requirements that determine if the board of police commissioners should retire a member in active service if he or she is permanently unable to perform all the essential job functions of a police officer as established by the board or any successor body.